

THOMAS L. GARTHWAITE, M.D. Director and Chief Medical Officer

FRED LEAF
Chief Operating Officer

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES 313 N. Figueroa, Los Angeles, CA 90012 (213) 240-8101

November 6, 2003

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Los Angeles 383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Supervisors:

APPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS FOR RADIATION THERAPY SERVICES AND PACEMAKER SURVEILLANCE SERVICES

(All Districts) (3 Votes)

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR BOARD:

Approve and instruct the Director of Health Services, or his designee, to sign the attached amendments, substantially similar to Exhibit I, Amendment No. 3 with Valley Radiotherapy Association Medical Group (H-210760) for an estimated cost of \$184,000, Exhibit II, Amendment No. 3 with Western Tumor Medical Group, Inc. (H-210759) for an estimated cost of \$91,000, and Exhibit III, Amendment No. 7 with University of Southern California School of Medicine (H-204892) for a maximum contract allowance of \$108,000, for a total projected County cost for the three amendments of \$383,000, and to extend the term of each agreement for a period of twelve months, effective December 1, 2003 to November 30, 2004.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

In approving the recommended actions, the Board is authorizing the Director of the Department of Health Services (DHS or Department) to extend the term of agreements with Valley Radiotherapy Association Medical Group (Valley Radiotherapy), Western Tumor Medical Group (Western Tumor), and the University of Southern School of Medicine (USC) for a period of twelve months.

Current County policy and procedures require the timely submission of contracts for Board approval. However, this agreement was not scheduled for placement on the Board's agenda three weeks prior to its effective date, as required under the policy, because of protracted negotiations with the contractors.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The total projected County cost for the extension period for the agreements is \$383,000: \$184,000 for Valley Radiotherapy, \$91,000 for Western Tumor, and \$108,000 for USC.

Gloria Molina First District

Yvonne Brathwaite Burke Second District

> Zev Yaroslavsky Third District

Don Knabe Fourth District

Michael D. Antonovich Fifth District The Honorable Board of Supervisors November 6, 2003 Page 2

Funding is included in the Fiscal Year 2003-2004 Board Adopted Budget, and will be requested in future fiscal years.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS:

Radiation Therapy Services

Because Olive View/UCLA Medical Center (OV/UCLA MC) has neither the staff nor the equipment to provide inpatient radiation therapy services, in July 1988, OV/UCLA MC issued a Letter of Interest to various providers of radiation therapy services in the San Fernando Valley area. On November 27, 1990, the Board approved agreements with Valley Radiotherapy and Western Tumor.

On May 11, 1999, the Board approved an agreement with Valley Radiotherapy, and with Western Tumor for the term of May 20, 1999 through June 30, 2001. Under the authority delegated to the Director, each agreement was extended six months from July 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001. On December 18, 2001, the Board approved Amendment No.1 to extend the term of each agreement through February 28, 2003. On February 18, 2003, the Board approved Amendment No. 2 to extend the term of each agreement through November 30, 2003.

Each radiation therapy service agreement will expire on November 30, 2003. The amendments (Exhibits I and II) will become effective on December 1, 2003 and continue in full force and effect through November 30, 2004.

Pacemaker Surveillance Services

Since 1981, the County has contracted with USC for the provision of pacemaker surveillance services at LAC+USC MC. USC provides a range of heart pacemaker services under the existing agreement, including monthly telephonic testing of patients who received pacemakers at LAC+USC MC, and inhospital pacemaker monitoring and analysis of pacemaker activity in patients experiencing complications.

On June 25, 1995, the Board approved an agreement with USC for the provision of pacemaker surveillance services from July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1997. On June 17, 1997 and December 2, 1997, the Board approved Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, to extend the term of the agreement through December 31, 1998. During the extension periods, the Department conducted two Request for Information surveys, to identify other qualified and interested providers of pacemaker surveillance services. No other providers were identified.

From December 15, 1998 through February 18, 2003, the Board approved Amendment Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 to the agreement. Amendment No. 6 expires November 30, 2003.

The DHS System Redesign will not be impacted as a result of this action.

The department has determined that the agreements are not Prop. A agreements and therefore the provision of the County's Living Wage Ordinance Program does not apply.

The amendments update the agreements to include all required standard provisions including Jury Service Program, and Safely Surrendered Baby Law.

The amendments have been approved as to form by County Counsel.

The Honorable Board of Supervisors November 6, 2003 Page 3

CONTRACTING PROCESS:

It is not appropriate to advertise the agreement amendments on the Countywide Office of Small Business Web Site as a business opportunity.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS):

Provision of these necessary services will continue without interruption.

When approved, this Department requires three signed copies of the Board's action.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas D. Garthwaite, M.D.

Director and Chief Medical Officer

TLG:dbccvm

Attachments (4)

c: Chief Administrative Officer County Counsel Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors Auditor Controller

radtherapbldtr:dbc

SUMMARY OF AGREEMENT

1. Type of Service:

Radiation Therapy Services at Olive View/UCLA Medical Center (OV/UCLA MC) and LAC+USC Medical Center (LAC+USC MC), and Pacemaker Surveillance Services at LAC+USC Medical Center.

2. Agency Addresses and Contact Person:

Valley Radiotherapy Associates Medical Group, Inc.

880 Apollo Street #329

El Segundo, California 90245

Attention: Stacey Swindells Telephone: (310) 335-4055

Telephone. (310) 333-4033

Western Tumor Medical Group, Inc.

5522 Sepulveda Blvd.

Sherman Oaks, California 91411

Attention: Vickie Love Telephone: (818) 997-1522 University of Southern California

School of Medicine

Parkview Medical Building

1355 San Pablo Street, Room 173

Los Angeles, California 90033 Attention: Edward D. Crandall, P.H.D., M.D.

Telephone: (323) 226-7591

3. Term:

The term of the agreements is effective December 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004.

4. Financial Information:

	Valley Radiotherapy Associates Medical Group, Inc. (Estimated Cost)	Western Tumor Medical Group, (Estimated Cost)	Pacemaker Surveillance USC-School of Medicine (Max. Contract Allowance)	Total County Projected Cost
LAC+USC MC	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$108,000	\$108,000
OV/UCLA MC	184,000	91,000	0	275,000
TOTAL COUNTY PROJECTED COST	\$184,000	\$91,000	\$108,000	\$383,000

5. Program Information:

Valley Radiotherapy Association Medical Group, Inc. and Western Tumor Medical Group, Inc.

Because OV/UCLA MC has neither the staff nor the equipment to provide inpatient radiation therapy services, in July 1988, OV/UCLA MC issued a Letter of Interest to various providers of radiation therapy services in the San Fernando Valley area. On November 27, 1990, the Board approved agreements with Valley Radiotherapy Association Medical Group and Western Tumor Medical Group.

Pacemaker Surveillance Services

Since 1981, the County has contracted with USC for the provision of pacemaker surveillance services at LAC+USC MC. USC provides a range of heart pacemaker services under the existing agreement, including monthly telephonic testing of patients who received pacemakers at LAC+USC MC, and inhospital pacemaker monitoring and analysis of pacemaker activity in patients experiencing complications.

6. Approvals:

Olive View/UCLA Medical Center: Melind

Melinda J. Anderson, Executive Director

LAC+USC Medical Center:

Pete Delgado, Executive Director/CEO

Contracts and Grants Division:

Riley J. Austin, Acting Chief

County Counsel:

Elizabeth J. Friedman, Senior Deputy County Counsel

dbc:10/31/03 redtherapbdltr

RADIATION THERAPY SERVICE AGREEMENT AMENDMENT NO. __3_

	THIS AMENDME	NT is	made	and	entered	into	this		day
of _			2003	,					
	by and betwe	en	٠					LOS ANGELE	
	and					ASSOCINC.	CIATES	DIOTHERAPY S MEDICAL G reafter or").	ROUP,

WHEREAS, reference is made to that certain document entitled "RADIATION THERAPY SERVICES AGREEMENT", dated May 11, 1999, and Amendment No.1, dated December 16, 2002, and Amendment No. 2, dated February 18, 2003, and further identified as County Agreement No. H-210760.

WHEREAS, said Agreement provides that changes may be made in the form of a written amendment which is formally approved and executed by both parties.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereby agree as follows:

- This Amendment shall become effective on December 1,
 2003.
- 2. The term of Agreement is hereby extended twelve (12) months, and, unless sooner terminated, shall expire on November 30, 2004.

- 3. During the extended term, Contractor shall be compensated according to the same payment provisions and same rate(s) specified in Agreement for the 2001-2002 County fiscal year.
 - 4. That Paragraph 28, <u>CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY AND</u>

 <u>DEBARMENT</u> of the body of the Agreement be revised to read as follows:

"28. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY AND DEBARMENT:

- A. A responsible Contractor is a Contractor who has demonstrated the attribute of trustworthiness, as well as quality, fitness, capacity and experience to satisfactorily perform this Agreement. It is the County's policy to conduct business only with responsible Contractor(s).
- B. Contractor is hereby notified that, in accordance with Chapter 2.202 of the County Code, if County acquires information concerning the performance of Contractor on this Agreement or other Agreements, which indicates that Contractor is not responsible, County may in addition to other remedies provided under this Agreement, debar Contractor from bidding on County Agreements, for a specified period of time not to exceed three (3) years, and terminate this Agreement and any or all existing Agreements Contractor may have with County.

- C. County may debar Contractor if the Board of Supervisors finds, in its discretion, that Contractor has done any of the following: (1) violated any term of this Agreement or other Agreement with County, (2) committed any act or omission which negatively reflects on Contractor's quality, fitness, or capacity to perform an Agreement with County or any other public entity, or engaged in a pattern or practice which negatively reflects on same, (3) committed an act or offense which indicates a lack of business integrity or business honesty, or (4) made or submitted a false claim against County or any other public entity.
- D. If there is evidence that Contractor may be subject to debarment, Director will notify Contractor in writing of the evidence which is the basis for the proposed debarment and will advise Contractor of the scheduled date for a debarment hearing before the County's Contractor Hearing Board.
- E. The Contractor Hearing Board will conduct a hearing where evidence on the proposed debarment is presented.

 Contractor or Contractor's representative, or both, shall be given an opportunity to submit evidence at that hearing.

 After the hearing, the Contractor Hearing Board shall prepare a proposed decision, which shall contain a recommendation regarding whether Contractor should be

debarred, and, if so, the appropriate length of time of the debarment. If Contractor fails to avail itself of the opportunity to submit evidence to the Contractor Hearing Board, Contractor may be deemed to have waived all rights of appeal.

- F. A record of the hearing, the proposed decision and any other recommendation of the Contractor Hearing Board shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors shall have the right at it sole discretion to modify, deny, or adopt the proposed decision and recommendation of the Contractor Hearing Board.
- G. These terms shall also apply to any Sub-Contractors of Contractor, vendor, or principal owner of Contractor, as defined in Chapter 2.202 of the County Code."
- 5. That Paragraph 29, <u>COMPLIANCE WITH THE COUNTY'S JURY</u>

 <u>SERVICE PROGRAM</u> be added to Agreement to read as

 follows:
- "29. COMPLIANCE WITH COUNTY'S JURY SERVICE PROGRAM:
 This Agreement is subject to the provisions of the County's ordinance entitled Contractor Employee Jury Service ("Jury Service Program") as codified in Sections 2.203.010 through 2.203.090 of the Los Angeles County Code and attached to this Amendment for reference as Attachment "I".
 - A. Unless Contractor has demonstrated to County's

satisfaction either that Contractor is not a "Contractor" as defined under the Jury Service Program (Section 2.203.020 of the County Code) or that Contractor qualifies for an exception to the Jury Service Program (Section 2.203.070 of the County Code), Contractor shall have and adhere to a written policy that provides that its Employees shall receive from the Contractor, on an annual basis, no less than five days of regular pay for actual jury service. policy may provide that Employees deposit any fees received for such jury service with the Contractor or that the Contractor deduct from the Employee's regular pay the fees received for jury service.

For purposes of this Sub-paragraph, "Contractor" means a person, partnership, corporation or other entity which has a contract with the County or a subcontract with a County Contractor and has received or will receive an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any 12-month period under one or more County contracts or subcontracts. "Employee" means any California resident who is a full-time employee of Contractor. "Full-time" means 40 hours or more worked per week, or a lesser number of hours if: 1) the lesser number is a recognized industry standard as determined by the County, or (2) Contractor has a longstanding practice that defines the lesser number of hours as

full-time. Full-time employees providing short-term, temporary services of 90 days or less within a 12-month period are not considered full-time for purposes of the Jury Service Program. If Contractor uses any sub-contractor to perform services for the County under the Contract, the subcontractor shall also be subject to the provisions of this Sub-paragraph. The provisions of this Sub-paragraph shall be inserted into any such subcontract agreement and a copy of the Jury Service Program shall be attached to the agreement.

If Contractor is not required to comply with the Jury Service Program when the Contract commences, Contractor shall have a continuing obligation to review the applicability of its "exception status" from the Jury Service Program, and Contractor shall immediately notify County if Contractor at any time either comes within the Jury Service Program's definition of "Contractor" or if Contractor no longer qualifies for an exception to the Jury Service Program. In either event, Contractor shall immediately implement a written policy consistent with the Jury Service Program. The County may also require, at any time during Agreement and at its sole discretion, that Contractor demonstrate to the County's satisfaction that Contractor either continues to remain outside of the Jury

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Service Program's definition of "Contractor" and/or that Contractor continues to qualify for an exception to the Program. Attached hereto, as Attachment "II", is the required form, "County of Los Angeles Contractor Employee Jury Service Program Application for Exception and Certification Form", to be completed by the Contractor.

- D. Contractor's violation of this Sub-paragraph of Agreement may constitute a material breach of the Contract. In the event of such material breach, County may, in its sole discretion, terminate Agreement and/or bar Contractor from the award of future County contracts for a period of time consistent with the seriousness of the breach."
- 6. That Paragraph 30, NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES REGARDING THE

 SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW be added to Agreement to read as follows:
- SURRENDERED BABY LAW: Contractor shall notify and provide to its employees, and shall require each sub-contractor to notify and provide to its employees, a fact sheet regarding the Safely Surrendered Baby Law, its implementation in Los Angeles County, and where and how to safely surrender a baby. The fact sheet is set forth in Attachment "III", Safely Surrendered Baby Law, as reference and is also available on the Internet at www.babysafela.org for printing purposes.

7. That Paragraph 31, <u>CONTRACTOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF</u>

<u>COUNTY'S COMMITMENT TO THE SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW</u>

be added to Agreement to read as follows:

"31. CONTRACTOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTY'S

COMMITMENT TO THE SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW: Contractor acknowledges that County places a high priority on the implementation of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law.

Contractor understands that it is County policy to encourage all County Contractors to voluntarily post the County's "Safely Surrendered Baby Law" poster in a prominent position at Contractor's place of business. Contractor will also encourage its Subcontractors, if any, to post this poster in a prominent position in the Subcontractors place of business. The County's Department of Children and Family will supply Contractor with the poster to be used.

- 8. That Paragraph 32, NO PAYMENT FOR SERVICES PROVIDED

 FOLLOWING EXPIRATION/TERMINATION OF CONTRACT be added to Agreement to read as follows:
- "32. NO PAYMENT FOR SERVICES PROVIDED FOLLOWING

 EXPIRATION/TERMINATION OF CONTRACT: Contractor shall have no claim against County for payment of any money or reimbursement, of any kind whatsoever, for any service provided by Contractor after the expiration or other termination of this Agreement. Should Contractor receive any such payment it shall immediately notify County and shall immediately repay all such funds to County. Payment by County for services rendered after

expiration/termination of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of County's right to recover such payment from Contractor. This provision shall survive the expiration or other termination of this Contract.

9. Except for the changes set forth hereinabove, Agreement shall not be changed in any respect by this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles has caused this Amendment to be subscribed by its

Director of Health Services and Contractor has caused this

Amendment to be subscribed in its behalf by its duly authorized officers, the day, month, and year first above written.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

<i>D</i> y
Thomas L. Garthwaite, M.D.
Director and Chief Medical Officer
VALLEY RADIOTHERAPY ASSOCIATES
MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
Contractor
By only Contract

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Printed Name

(APPLY CORDODATE CENT UPDE)

APPROVED AS TO FORM: LLOYD W. PELLMAN County Counsel

APPROVED AS TO CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION:

Department of Health Services

Riley J. Austin, Acting Chief Contracts and Grants Division

dar:10/29/03 AMENCD3.DAR

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

2.203.010 Findings.

The board of supervisors makes the following findings. The county of Los Angeles allows its permanent, full-time employees unlimited jury service at their regular pay. Unfortunately, many businesses do not offer or are reducing or even eliminating compensation to employees who serve on juries. This creates a potential financial hardship for employees who do not receive their pay when called to jury service, and those employees often seek to be excused from having to serve. Although changes in the court rules make it more difficult to excuse a potential juror on grounds of financial hardship, potential jurors continue to be excused on this basis, especially from longer trials. This reduces the number of potential jurors and increases the burden on those employers, such as the county of Los Angeles, who pay their permanent, full-time employees while on juror duty. For these reasons, the county of Los Angeles has determined that it is appropriate to require that the businesses with which the county contracts possess reasonable jury service policies.

2.203.020 Definitions.

The following definitions shall be applicable to this chapter:

- A. "Contractor" means a person, partnership, corporation or other entity which has a contract with the county or a subcontract with a county contractor and has received or will receive an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any 12-month period under one or more such contracts or subcontracts.
- B. "Employee" means any California resident who is a full-time employee of a contractor under the laws of California.
- C. "Contract" means any agreement to provide goods to, or perform services for or on behalf of, the county but does not include:
 - 1. A contract where the board finds that special circumstances exist that justify a waiver of the requirements of this chapter; or
 - 2. A contract where federal or state law or a condition of a federal or state program mandates the use of a particular contractor; or
 - 3. A purchase made through a state or federal contract; or
 - 4. A monopoly purchase that is exclusive and proprietary to a specific manufacturer, distributor, or reseller, and must match and inter-member with existing supplies, equipment or systems maintained by the county pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section P-3700 or a successor provision; or
 - 5. A revolving fund (petty cash) purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Fiscal Manual, section 4.4.0 or a successor provision; or
 - 6. A purchase card pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section P-2810 or a successor provision; or

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

2.203.070. Exceptions.

- A. Other Laws. This chapter shall not be interpreted or applied to any contractor or to any employee in a manner inconsistent with the laws of the United States or California.
- B. Collective Bargaining Agreements. This chapter shall be superseded by a collective bargaining agreement that expressly so provides.
- C. Small Business. This chapter shall not be applied to any contractor that meets all of the following:
 - 1. Has ten or fewer employees during the contract period; and,
 - 2. Has annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, are less than \$500,000; and,
 - 3. Is not an affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation.

"Dominant in its field of operation" means having more than ten employees and annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, exceed \$500,000.

"Affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation" means a business which is at least 20 percent owned by a business dominant in its field of operation, or by partners, officers, directors, majority stockholders, or their equivalent, of a business dominant in that field of operation.

2.203.090. Severability.

If any provision of this chapter is found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE PROGRAM APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION AND CERTIFICATION FORM

The County's solicitation for this contract/purchase order (Request for Proposal or Invitation for Bid) is subject to the County of Los Angeles Contractor Employee Jury Service Program (Program) (Los Angeles County Code, Chapter 2.203). All bidders or proposers, whether a contractor or subcontractor, must complete this form to either 1) request an exemption from the Program requirements or 2) certify compliance. Upon review of the submitted form, the County department will determine, in its sole discretion, whether the bidder or proposer is exempt from the Program.

Company Name:		
Company Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Telephone Number:	()	
Solicitation For (Type of Goods or Services):		
If you believe the Jury Service Program doe	s not apply to your busines	ss, check the appropriate box

If you believe the Jury Service Program does not apply to your business, check the appropriate box in Part I (attach documentation to support your claim); or, complete Part II to certify compliance with the Program. Whether you complete Part I or Part II, please sign and date this form below.

Part I: Jury Service Program is Not Applicable to My Business

□My Business does not meet the definition of "contractor", as defined in the Program as it has not received an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any 12-month period under one or more County contracts or subcontracts (this exemption is not available if the contract/purchase order itself will exceed \$50,000). I understand that the exemption will be lost and I must comply with the Program if my revenues from the County exceed an aggregate sum of \$50,000 in any 12-month period.

□My business is a small business as defined in the Program. It 1) has ten or fewer employees; and, 2) has annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of this contract, are \$500,000 or less; and, 3) is not an affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation, as defined below. I understand that the exemption will be lost and I must comply with the Program if the number of employees in my business and my gross annual revenues exceed the above limits.

"Dominant in its field of operation" means having mor than ten employees, including full-time and parttime employees, and annual gross revenues int eh preceding twelve months, which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, exceed \$500,000.

"Affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation" means a business which is at least 20 percent owned by a business dominant in its field of operation or by partners, officers, directors, majority stockholders, or their equivalent, of a business dominant in that field of operation.

□My business is subject to a Collective Bargaining Agreement (attach agreement) that expressly provides that it supersedes all provisions of the Program.

OR

Part II: Certification of Compliance

□My business has and adheres to a written policy that provides, on an annual basis, no less than five days of regular pay for actual jury service for full-time employees of the business who are also California residents, or my company will have and adhere to such a policy prior to award of the contract.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information stated above is true and correct.

Print Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW

No shame. No blame. Ino names.

Newborns can be safely given up at any Los Angeles County hospital emergency room or fire station.



In Los Angeles County: 1-877-BABY SAFE 1-877-222-9723 www.babysafela.org



State of California Gray Davis, Governor

Health and Human Services Agency Grantland Johnson, Secretary

Department of Social Services Rita Saenz, Director



Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

Gloria Molina, Supervisor, First District Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, Supervisor, Second District Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, Third District Don Knabe, Supervisor, Fourth District Michael D. Antonovich, Supervisor, Fifth District

This initiative is also supported by First 5 LA and INFO LINE of Los Angeles.

What is the Safely Surrendered Baby Law?

California's Safely Surrendered Baby Law allows parents to give up their baby confidentially. As long as the baby has not been abused or neglected, parents may give up their newborn without fear of arrest or prosecution.

How does it work?

A distressed parent who is unable or unwilling to care for a baby can legally, confidentially and safely give up a baby within three days of birth. The baby must be handed to an employee at a Los Angeles County emergency room or fire station. As long as the child shows no signs of abuse or neglect, no name or other information is required. In case the parent changes his or her mind at a later date and wants the baby back, workers will use bracelets to help connect them to each other. One bracelet will be placed on the baby, and a matching bracelet will be given to the parent.

What if a parent wants the baby back?

Parents who change their minds can begin the process of reclaiming their newborns within 14 days. These parents should call the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services at 1-800-540-4000.

Can only a parent bring in the baby?

In most cases, a parent will bring in the baby. The law allows other people to bring in the baby if they have legal custody.

Does the parent have to call before bringing in the baby?

No. A parent can bring in a baby anytime, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week so long as the parent gives the baby to someone who works at the hospital or fire station.

Does a parent have to tell anything to the people taking the baby?

No. However, hospital personnel will ask the parent to fill out a questionnaire designed to gather important medical history information, which is very useful in caring for the child. Although encouraged, filling out the questionnaire is not required.

What happens to the baby?

The baby will be examined and given medical treatment, if needed. Then the baby will be placed in a pre-adoptive home.

What happens to the parent?

Once the parent(s) has safely turned over the baby, they are free to go.

Why is California doing this?

The purpose of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law is to protect babies from being abandoned by their parents and potentially being hurt or killed. You may have heard tragic stories of babies left in dumpsters or public bathrooms. The parents who committed these acts may have been under severe emotional distress. The mothers may have hidden their pregnancies, fearful of what would happen if their families found out. Because they were afraid and had nowhere to turn for help, they abandoned their infants. Abandoning a baby puts the child in extreme danger. It is also illegal. Too often, it results in the baby's death. Because of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law, this tragedy doesn't ever have to happen in California again.

A baby's story

At 8:30 a.m. on Thursday, July 25, 2002, a healthy newborn baby was brought to St. Bernardine Medical Center in San Bernardino under the provisions of the California Safely Surrendered Baby Law. As the law states, the baby's mother did not have to identify herself. When the baby was brought to the emergency room, he was examined by a pediatrician, who determined that the baby was healthy and doing fine. He was placed with a loving family while the adoption process was started.

Every baby deserves a chance for a healthy life. If someone you know is considering abandoning a newborn, let her know there are other options.

It is best that women seek help to receive proper medical care and counseling while they are pregnant. But at the same time, we want to assure parents who choose not to keep their baby that they will not go to jail if they deliver their babies to safe hands in any Los Angeles County hospital ER or fire station.

Sin pena. Sin culpa. Sin peligro.

Los recién nacidos pueden ser entregados en forma segura en la sala de emergencia de cualquier hospital o en un cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Angeles.



En el Condado de Los Angeles: 1-877-BABY SAFE 1-877-222-9723

www.babysafela.org



Estado de California Gray Davis, Gobernador

Agencia de Salud y Servicios Humanos (Heuth and Human Services Agency) Grantland Johnson, Secretario

Departamento de Servicios Sociales (Department of Social Services) Rita Saenz, Directora



Consejo de Supervisores del Condado de Los Angeles

Gloria Molina, Supervisora, Primer Distrito
Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, Supervisora, Segundo Distrito
Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, Tercer Distrito
Don-Knabe, Supervisor, Guarto Distrito
Michael D. Antonovich, Supervisor, Quinto Distrito

Esta Iniciativa tambien esta apollada por First 5 LA y INFO LINE de Los Angeles.

¿Qué es la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro?

La Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro de California permite a los padres entregar a su recién nacido confidencialmente. Siempre que el bebé no haya sufrido abuso ni negligencia, padres pueden entregar a su recién nacido sin temor a ser arrestados o procesados.

¿Cómo funciona?

El padre/madre con dificultades que no pueda o no quiera cuidar de su recién nacido puede entregarlo en forma legal, confidencial y segura, dentro de los tres días del nacimiento. El bebé debe ser entregado a un empleado de una sala de emergencias o de un cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Angeles. Siempre que el bebé no presente signos de abuso o negligencia, no será necesario suministrar nombres ni información alguna. Si el padre/madre cambia de opinión posteriormente y desea recuperar a su bebé, los trabajadores utilizarán brazaletes para poder vincularlos. El bebé llevará un brazalete y el padre/madre recibirá un brazalete igual.

¿Qué pasa si el padre/madre desea recuperar a su bebé?

Los padres que cambien de opinión pueden empezar el proceso de reclamar a su recién nacido dentro de los 14 días. Estos padres deberán llamar al Departamento de Servicios para Niños y Familias (Department of Children and Family Services) del Condado de Los Angeles, al 1-800-540-4000.

¿Sólo los padres podrán llevar al recién nacido?

En la mayoría de los casos, los padres son los que llevan al bebé. La ley permite que otras personas lleven al bebé si tienen la custodia legal del menor.

¿Los padres deben llamar antes de llevar al bebé?

No. El padre/madre puede llevar a su bebé en cualquier momento, las 24 horas del día, los 7 días de la semana, mientras que entregue a su bebé a un empleado del hospital o de un cuartel de bomberos.

¿Es necesario que el padre/madre diga algo a las personas que reciben al bebé?

No. Sin embargo, el personal del hospital le pedirá que llene un cuestionario con la finalidad de recabar antecedentes médicos importantes, que resultan de gran utilidad para los cuidados que recibirá el bebé. Es recomendado llenar este cuestionario, pero no es obligatorio hacerlo.

¿Qué ocurrirá con el bebé?

El bebé será examinado y, de ser necesario, recibirá tratamiento médico. Luego el bebé se entregará a un hogar preadoptivo.

¿Qué pasará con el padre/madre?

Una vez que los padres hayan entregado a su bebé en forma segura, serán libres de irse.

¿Por qué California hace esto?

La finalidad de la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro es proteger a los bebés del abandono por parte de sus padres y de la posibilidad de que mueran o sufran daños. Usted probablemente haya escuchado historias trágicas sobre bebés abandonados en basureros o en baños públicos. Es posible que los padres que cometieron estos actos hayan estado atravesando dificultades emocionales graves. Las madres pueden haber ocultado su embarazo, por temor a lo que pasaría si sus familias se enteraran. Abandonaron a sus recién nacidos porque tenían miedo y no tenían adonde recurrir para obtener ayuda. El abandono de un recién nacido lo pone en una situación de peligro extremo. Además es ilegal. Muy a menudo el abandono provoca la muerte del bebé. Ahora, gracias a la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro, esta tragedia ya no debe suceder nunca más en California.

Historia de un bebé

A las 8:30 a.m. del jueves 25 de julio de 2002, se entregó un bebé recién nacido saludable en el St. Bernardine Medical Center en San Bernardino, en virtud de las disposiciones de la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro. Como lo establece la ley, la madre del bebé no se tuvo que identificar. Cuando el bebé llegó a la sala de emergencias, un pediatra lo revisó y determinó que el bebé estaba saludable y no tenía problemas. El bebé fue ubicado con una buena familia, mientras se iniciaban los trámites de adopción.

Cada recién nacido merece una oportunidad de tener una vida saludable. Si alguien que usted conoce está pensando en abandonar a un recién nacido, infórmele qué otras opciones tiene.

Es mejor que las mujeres busquen ayuda para recibir atención médica y asesoramiento adecuado durante el embarazo. Pero al mismo tiempo, queremos asegurarles a los padres que optan por no quedarse con su bebé que no irán a la cárcel si dejan a sus bebés en buenas manos en cualquier sala de emergencia de un hospital o en un cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Angeles.

RADIATION THERAPY SERVICE AGREEMENT AMENDMENT NO. 3

	THIS	AMENDMENT	15	made	and	entered	into	tnis	****	 aay
of _				2003	,					
	by ar	nd betweer							LOS AN	
	and						GROU:		JMOR ME	

WHEREAS, reference is made to that certain document entitled "RADIATION THERAPY SERVICES AGREEMENT", dated May 11, 1999, and Amendment No. 1, dated December 16, 2002, and Amendment No. 2 dated February 18, 2002, and further identified as County Agreement No. H-210759.

WHEREAS, said Agreement provides that changes may be made in the form of a written amendment which is formally approved and executed by both parties.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereby agree as follows:

- 1. This Amendment shall become effective on December 1, 2003.
- 2. The term of Agreement is hereby extended twelve (12) months, and, unless sooner terminated, shall expire on November 30, 2004.

- 3. During the extended term, Contractor shall be compensated according to the same payment provisions and same rate(s) specified in Agreement for the 2001-2002 County fiscal year.
 - 4. That Paragraph 28, <u>CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY AND</u>

 <u>DEBARMENT</u> of the body of the Agreement be revised to read as follows:

"28. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY AND DEBARMENT:

- A. A responsible Contractor is a Contractor who has demonstrated the attribute of trustworthiness, as well as quality, fitness, capacity and experience to satisfactorily perform this Agreement. It is the County's policy to conduct business only with responsible Contractor(s).
- B. Contractor is hereby notified that, in accordance with Chapter 2.202 of the County Code, if County acquires information concerning the performance of Contractor on this Agreement or other Agreements, which indicates that Contractor is not responsible, County may in addition to other remedies provided under this Agreement, debar Contractor from bidding on County Agreements, for a specified period of time not to exceed three (3) years, and terminate this Agreement and any or all existing Agreements Contractor may have with County.
- C. County may debar Contractor if the Board of Supervisors finds, in its discretion, that Contractor has

done any of the following: (1) violated any term of this

Agreement or other Agreement with County, (2) committed any
act or omission which negatively reflects on Contractor's

quality, fitness, or capacity to perform an Agreement with

County or any other public entity, or engaged in a pattern
or practice which negatively reflects on same, (3) committed
an act or offense which indicates a lack of business
integrity or business honesty, or (4) made or submitted a

false claim against County or any other public entity.

- D. If there is evidence that Contractor may be subject to debarment, Director will notify Contractor in writing of the evidence which is the basis for the proposed debarment and will advise Contractor of the scheduled date for a debarment hearing before the County's Contractor Hearing Board.
- E. The Contractor Hearing Board will conduct a hearing where evidence on the proposed debarment is presented.

 Contractor or Contractor's representative, or both, shall be given an opportunity to submit evidence at that hearing.

 After the hearing, the Contractor Hearing Board shall prepare a proposed decision, which shall contain a recommendation regarding whether Contractor should be debarred, and, if so, the appropriate length of time of the debarment. If Contractor fails to avail itself of the opportunity to submit evidence to the Contractor Hearing

Board, Contractor may be deemed to have waived all rights of appeal.

- F. A record of the hearing, the proposed decision and any other recommendation of the Contractor Hearing Board shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors shall have the right at it sole discretion to modify, deny, or adopt the proposed decision and recommendation of the Contractor Hearing Board.
- G. These terms shall also apply to any Sub-Contractors of Contractor, vendor, or principal owner of Contractor, as defined in Chapter 2.202 of the County Code."
- 5. That Paragraph 29, <u>COMPLIANCE WITH THE COUNTY'S JURY</u>

 <u>SERVICE PROGRAM</u> be added to Agreement to read as

 follows:
- "29. COMPLIANCE WITH COUNTY'S JURY SERVICE PROGRAM:
 This Agreement is subject to the provisions of the County's ordinance entitled Contractor Employee Jury Service ("Jury Service Program") as codified in Sections 2.203.010 through 2.203.090 of the Los Angeles County Code and attached to this Amendment for reference as Attachment "I".
- A. Unless Contractor has demonstrated to County's satisfaction either that Contractor is not a "Contractor" as defined under the Jury Service Program (Section 2.203.020 of the County Code) or that Contractor qualifies for an exception to the Jury Service Program (Section 2.203.070 of

the County Code), Contractor shall have and adhere to a written policy that provides that its Employees shall receive from the Contractor, on an annual basis, no less than five days of regular pay for actual jury service. The policy may provide that Employees deposit any fees received for such jury service with the Contractor or that the Contractor deduct from the Employee's regular pay the fees received for jury service.

For purposes of this Sub-paragraph, "Contractor" means a person, partnership, corporation or other entity which has a contract with the County or a subcontract with a County Contractor and has received or will receive an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any 12-month period under one or more County contracts or subcontracts. "Employee" means any California resident who is a full-time employee of Contractor. "Full-time" means 40 hours or more worked per week, or a lesser number of hours if: 1) the lesser number is a recognized industry standard as determined by the County, or (2) Contractor has a longstanding practice that defines the lesser number of hours as full-time. Full-time employees providing short-term, temporary services of 90 days or less within a 12-month period are not considered full-time for purposes of the Jury Service Program. If Contractor uses any sub-contractor to perform services for the County under the Contract, the subcontractor shall also be subject to the provisions of this Sub-paragraph. The provisions of this Sub-paragraph shall be inserted into any such subcontract agreement and a copy of the Jury Service Program shall be attached to the agreement.

C. If Contractor is not required to comply with the Jury Service Program when the Contract commences, Contractor shall have a continuing obligation to review the applicability of its "exception status" from the Jury Service Program, and Contractor shall immediately notify County if Contractor at any time either comes within the Jury Service Program's definition of "Contractor" or if Contractor no longer qualifies for an exception to the Jury Service Program. In either event, Contractor shall immediately implement a written policy consistent with the Jury Service Program. The County may also require, at any time during Agreement and at its sole discretion, that Contractor demonstrate to the County's satisfaction that Contractor either continues to remain outside of the Jury Service Program's definition of "Contractor" and/or that Contractor continues to qualify for an exception to the Program. Attached hereto, as Attachment "II", is the required form, "County of Los Angeles Contractor Employee Jury Service Program Application for Exception and Certification Form", to be completed by the Contractor.

- D. Contractor's violation of this Sub-paragraph of Agreement may constitute a material breach of the Contract. In the event of such material breach, County may, in its sole discretion, terminate Agreement and/or bar Contractor from the award of future County contracts for a period of time consistent with the seriousness of the breach."
- 6. That Paragraph 30, NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES REGARDING THE

 SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW be added to Agreement to read as follows:
- SURRENDERED BABY LAW: Contractor shall notify and provide to its employees, and shall require each sub-contractor to notify and provide to its employees, a fact sheet regarding the Safely Surrendered Baby Law, its implementation in Los Angeles County, and where and how to safely surrender a baby. The fact sheet is set forth in Attachment "III", Safely Surrendered Baby Law, as reference and is also available on the Internet at www.babysafela.org for printing purposes.
- 7. That Paragraph 31, <u>CONTRACTOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF</u>

 <u>COUNTY'S COMMITMENT TO THE SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW</u>

 be added to Agreement to read as follows:
- "31. CONTRACTOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTY'S

 COMMITMENT TO THE SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW: Contractor

acknowledges that County places a high priority on the implementation of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law.

Contractor understands that it is County policy to encourage all County Contractors to voluntarily post the County's "Safely Surrendered Baby Law" poster in a prominent position at Contractor's place of business. Contractor will also encourage its Subcontractors, if any, to post this poster in a prominent position in the Subcontractors place of business. The County's Department of Children and Family will supply Contractor with the poster to be used.

- 8. That Paragraph 31, NO PAYMENT FOR SERVICES PROVIDED

 FOLLOWING EXPIRATION/TERMINATION OF CONTRACT be added to Agreement to read as follows:
- EXPIRATION/TERMINATION OF CONTRACT: Contractor shall have no claim against County for payment of any money or reimbursement, of any kind whatsoever, for any service provided by Contractor after the expiration or other termination of this Agreement.

 Should Contractor receive any such payment it shall immediately notify County and shall immediately repay all such funds to County. Payment by County for services rendered after expiration/termination of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of County's right to recover such payment from Contractor. This provision shall survive the expiration or other termination of this Contract.

9. Except for the changes set forth hereinabove, Agreement shall not be changed in any respect by this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles has caused this Amendment to be subscribed by its

Amendment to be subscribed in its behalf by its duly authorized cfficers, the day, month, and year first above written.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Ву						•
Thomas	L.	Gai	rthwait	ce,	M.D.	
						Officer

WESTERN TUMOR MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
Contractor

Signature

Bernard Shewinsky Ma

Printed Name

(AFFIX CORPORATE SEAL HERE)

IPPROVED AS TO FORM: ILOYD W. PELLMAN (ounty Counsel

1.PPROVED AS TO CONTRACT 1.DMINISTRATION:

I epartment of Health Services

Riley J. Austin, Acting Chief Contracts and Grants Division

(ar:10/29/03 JMEND3.DAR

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

2.203.010 Findings.

The board of supervisors makes the following findings. The county of Los Angeles allows its permanent, full-time employees unlimited jury service at their regular pay. Unfortunately, many businesses do not offer or are reducing or even eliminating compensation to employees who serve on juries. This creates a potential financial hardship for employees who do not receive their pay when called to jury service, and those employees often seek to be excused from having to serve. Although changes in the court rules make it more difficult to excuse a potential juror on grounds of financial hardship, potential jurors continue to be excused on this basis, especially from longer trials. This reduces the number of potential jurors and increases the burden on those employers, such as the county of Los Angeles, who pay their permanent, full-time employees while on juror duty. For these reasons, the county of Los Angeles has determined that it is appropriate to require that the businesses with which the county contracts possess reasonable jury service policies.

2.203.020 Definitions.

The following definitions shall be applicable to this chapter:

- A. "Contractor" means a person, partnership, corporation or other entity which has a contract with the county or a subcontract with a county contractor and has received or will receive an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any 12-month period under one or more such contracts or subcontracts.
- B. "Employee" means any California resident who is a full-time employee of a contractor under the laws of California.
- C. "Contract" means any agreement to provide goods to, or perform services for or on behalf of, the county but does not include:
 - 1. A contract where the board finds that special circumstances exist that justify a waiver of the requirements of this chapter; or
 - 2. A contract where federal or state law or a condition of a federal or state program mandates the use of a particular contractor; or
 - 3. A purchase made through a state or federal contract; or
 - 4. A monopoly purchase that is exclusive and proprietary to a specific manufacturer, distributor, or reseller, and must match and inter-member with existing supplies, equipment or systems maintained by the county pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section P-3700 or a successor provision; or
 - 5. A revolving fund (petty cash) purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Fiscal Manual, section 4.4.0 or a successor provision; or
 - 6. A purchase card pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section P-2810 or a successor provision; or

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

2.203.070. Exceptions.

- A. Other Laws. This chapter shall not be interpreted or applied to any contractor or to any employee in a manner inconsistent with the laws of the United States or California.
- B. Collective Bargaining Agreements. This chapter shall be superseded by a collective bargaining agreement that expressly so provides.
- C. Small Business. This chapter shall not be applied to any contractor that meets all of the following:
 - 1. Has ten or fewer employees during the contract period; and,
 - 2. Has annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, are less than \$500,000; and,
 - 3. Is not an affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation.

"Dominant in its field of operation" means having more than ten employees and annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, exceed \$500,000.

"Affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation" means a business which is at least 20 percent owned by a business dominant in its field of operation, or by partners, officers, directors, majority stockholders, or their equivalent, of a business dominant in that field of operation.

2.203.090. Severability.

If any provision of this chapter is found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE PROGRAM APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION AND CERTIFICATION FORM

The County's solicitation for this contract/purchase order (Request for Proposal or Invitation for Bid) is subject to the County of Los Angeles Contractor Employee Jury Service Program (Program) (Los Angeles County Code, Chapter 2.203). All bidders or proposers, whether a contractor or subcontractor, must complete this form to either 1) request an exemption from the Program requirements or 2) certify compliance. Upon review of the submitted form, the County department will determine, in its sole discretion, whether the bidder or proposer is exempt from the Program.

proposer is ex	empt from the Program.	
Company Name:		
Company Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Telephone Number:	()	
Solicitation For (Type of Goods or Services):	·	
If you believe the Jury Service Program does in Part I (attach documentation to support you the Program. Whether you complete Par	ır claim); or, complete Part	Il to certify compliance with
Part I: Jury Service Progra		
☐My Business does not meet the definition of "co an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any subcontracts (this exemption is not available if	12-month period under one o	r more County contracts or

understand that the exemption will be lost and I must comply with the Program if my revenues from the County exceed an aggregate sum of \$50,000 in any 12-month period.

My business is a small business as defined in the Program. It 1) has ten or fewer employees; and, 2) has annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of this contract, are \$500,000 or less; and, 3) is not an affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation, as defined below. I understand that the exemption will be lost and I must comply with the Program if the number

of employees in my business and my gross annual revenues exceed the above limits. "Dominant in its field of operation" means having mor than ten employees, including full-time and part-time employees, and annual gross revenues int eh preceding twelve months, which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, exceed \$500,000.

"Affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation" means a business which is at least 20 percent owned by a business dominant in its field of operation or by partners, officers, directors, majority stockholders, or their equivalent, of a business dominant in that field of operation.

□My business is subject to a Collective Bargaining Agreement (attach agreement) that expressly provides

that it supersedes all provisions of the Program.

OR Part II: Certification of Compliance

□My business has and adheres to a written policy that provides, on an annual basis, no less than five days of regular pay for actual jury service for full-time employees of the business who are also California residents, or my company will have and adhere to such a policy prior to award of the contract.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information stated above is true and correct.

Print Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW

No slame. No blame. No hanes.

Newborns can be safely given up at any Los Angeles County hospital emergency room or fire station.



In Los Angeles County: 1-877-BABY SAFE 1-877-222-9723

www.babysafela.org



State of California Gray Davis, Governor

Health and Human Services Agency Grantland Johnson, Secretary

Department of Social Services Rita Saeriz, Director



Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

Gloria Molina, Supervisor, First District Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, Supervisor, Second District Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, Third District Don Knabe, Supervisor, Fourth District Michael D. Antonovich, Supervisor, Fifth District

This initiative is also supported by First 5 LA and INFO LINE of Los Angeles.

What is the Safely Surrendered Baby Law?

California's Safely Surrendered Baby Law allows parents to give up their baby confidentially. As long as the baby has not been abused or neglected, parents may give up their newborn without fear of arrest or prosecution.

How does it work?

A distressed parent who is unable or unwilling to care for a baby can legally, confidentially and safely give up a baby within three days of birth. The baby must be handed to an employee at a Los Angeles County emergency room or fire station. As long as the child shows no signs of abuse or neglect, no name or other information is required. In case the parent changes his or her mind at a later date and wants the baby back, workers will use bracelets to help connect them to each other. One bracelet will be placed on the baby, and a matching bracelet will be given to the parent.

What if a parent wants the baby back?

Parents who change their minds can begin the process of reclaiming their newborns within 14 days. These parents should call the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services at 1-800-540-4000.

Can only a parent bring in the baby?

In most cases, a parent will bring in the baby. The law allows other people to bring in the baby if they have legal custody.

Does the parent have to call before bringing in the baby?

No. A parent can bring in a baby anytime, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week so long as the parent gives the baby to someone who works at the hospital or fire station.

Does a parent have to tell anything to the people taking the baby?

No. However, hospital personnel will ask the parent to fill out a questionnaire designed to gather important medical history information, which is very useful in caring for the child. Although encouraged, filling out the questionnaire is not required.

What happens to the baby?

The baby will be examined and given medical treatment, if needed. Then the baby will be placed in a pre-adoptive home.

What happens to the parent?

Once the parent(s) has safely turned over the baby, they are free to go.

Why is California doing this?

The purpose of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law is to protect babies from being abandoned by their parents and potentially being hurt or killed. You may have heard tragic stories of babies left in dumpsters or public bathrooms. The parents who committed these acts may have been under severe emotional distress. The mothers may have hidden their pregnancies, fearful of what would happen if their families found out. Because they were afraid and had nowhere to turn for help, they abandoned their infants. Abandoning a baby puts the child in extreme danger. It is also illegal. Too often, it results in the baby's death. Because of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law, this tragedy doesn't ever have to happen in California again.

A baby's story

At 8:30 a.m. on Thursday, July 25, 2002, a healthy newborn baby was brought to St. Bernardine Medical Center in San Bernardino under the provisions of the California Safely Surrendered Baby Law. As the law states, the baby's mother did not have to identify herself. When the baby was brought to the emergency room, he was examined by a pediatrician, who determined that the baby was healthy and doing fine. He was placed with a loving family while the adoption process was started.

Every baby deserves a chance for a healthy life. If someone you know is considering abandoning a newborn, let her know there are other options.

It is best that women seek help to receive proper medical care and counseling while they are pregnant. But at the same time, we want to assure parents who choose not to keep their baby that they will not go to jail if they deliver their babies to safe hands in any Los Angeles County hospital ER or fire station.

Sin pena. Sin culpa. Sin peligro.

Los recién nacidos pueden ser entregados en forma segura en la sala de emergencia de cualquier hospital o en un cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Angeles.



En el Condado de Los Angeles: 1-877-BABY SAFE 1-877-222-9723

www.babysafela.org



Estado de California Gray Davis, Gobernador

Agencia de Salud y Servicios Humanos (Health and Human Services Agency) Grantland Johnson, Secretario

Departamento de Servicios Sociales (Department of Social Services) Rita Saenz, Directora



Consejo de Supervisores del Condado de Los Angeles

Gloria Molina, Supervisora, Primer Distrito
Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, Supervisora, Segundo Distrito
Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, Tercer Distrito
Don Knabe, Supervisor, Guarto Distrito
Michael D. Antonovich, Supervisor, Quinto Distrito

Esta Iniciativa tambien esta apollada por First 5 LA y INFO LINE de Los Angeles.

¿Qué es la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro?

La Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro de California permite a los padres entregar a su recién nacido confidencialmente. Siempre que el bebé no haya sufrido abuso ni negligencia, padres pueden entregar a su recién nacido sin temor a ser arrestados o procesados.

¿Cómo funciona?

El padre/madre con dificultades que no pueda o no quiera cuidar de su recién nacido puede entregarlo en forma legal, confidencial y segura, dentro de los tres días del nacimiento. El bebé debe ser entregado a un empleado de una sala de emergencias o de un cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Angeles. Siempre que el bebé no presente signos de abuso o negligencia, no será necesario suministrar nombres ni información alguna. Si el padre/madre cambia de opinión posteriormente y desea recuperar a su bebé, los trabajadores utilizarán brazaletes para poder vincularlos. El bebé llevará un brazalete y el padre/madre recibirá un brazalete igual.

¿Qué pasa si el padre/madre desea recuperar a su bebé?

Los padres que cambien de opinión pueden empezar el proceso de reclamar a su recién nacido dentro de los 14 días. Estos padres deberán llamar al Departamento de Servicios para Niños y Familias (Department of Children and Family Services) del Condado de Los Angeles, al 1-800-540-4000.

¿Sólo los padres podrán llevar al recién nacido?

En la mayoría de los casos, los padres son los que llevan al bebé. La ley permite que otras personas lleven al bebé si tienen la custodia legal del menor.

¿Los padres deben llamar antes de llevar al bebé?

No. El padre/madre puede llevar a su bebé en cualquier momento, las 24 horas del día, los 7 días de la semana, mientras que entregue a su bebé a un empleado del hospital o de un cuartel de bomberos.

¿Es necesario que el padre/madre diga algo a las personas que reciben al bebé?

No. Sin embargo, el personal del hospital le pedirá que llene un cuestionario con la finalidad de recabar antecedentes médicos importantes, que resultan de gran utilidad para los cuidados que recibirá el bebé. Es recomendado llenar este cuestionario, pero no es obligatorio hacerlo.

¿Qué ocurrirá con el bebé?

El bebé será examinado y, de ser necesario, recibirá tratamiento médico. Luego el bebé se entregará a un hogar preadoptivo.

¿Qué pasará con el padre/madre?

Una vez que los padres hayan entregado a su bebé en forma segura, serán libres de irse.

¿Por qué California hace esto?

La finalidad de la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro es proteger a los bebés del abandono por parte de sus padres y de la posibilidad de que mueran o sufran daños. Usted probablemente haya escuchado historias trágicas sobre bebés abandonados en basureros o en baños públicos. Es posible que los padres que cometieron estos actos hayan estado atravesando dificultades emocionales graves. Las madres pueden haber ocultado su embarazo, por temor a lo que pasaría si sus familias se enteraran. Abandonaron a sus recién nacidos porque tenían miedo y no tenían adonde recurrir para obtener ayuda. El abandono de un recién nacido lo pone en una situación de peligro extremo. Además es ilegal. Muy a menudo el abandono provoca la muerte del bebé. Ahora, gracias a la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro, esta tragedia ya no debe suceder nunca más en California.

Historia de un bebé

A las 8:30 a.m. del jueves 25 de julio de 2002, se entregó un bebé recién nacido saludable en el St. Bernardine Medical Center en San Bernardino, en virtud de las disposiciones de la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro. Como lo establece la ley, la madre del bebé no se tuvo que identificar. Cuando el bebé llegó a la sala de emergencias, un pediatra lo revisó y determinó que el bebé estaba saludable y no tenía problemas. El bebé fue ubicado con una buena familia, mientras se iniciaban los trámites de adopción.

Cada recién nacido merece una oportunidad de tener una vida saludable. Si alguien que usted conoce está pensando en abandonar a un recién nacido, infórmele qué otras opciones tiene.

Es mejor que las mujeres busquen ayuda para recibir atención médica y asesoramiento adecuado durante el embarazo. Pero al mismo tiempo, queremos asegurarles a los padres que optan por no quedarse con su bebé que no irán a la cárcel si dejan a sus bebés en buenas manos en cualquier sala de emergencia de un hospital o en un cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Angeles.

PACEMAKER SURVEILLANCE SERVICES AGREEMENT AMENDMENT NO. ___7

	THIS	AMENDMENT	is	made	and	entered	into	this			day
of _			/	2003	,						
	by ar	nd between								ANGELE:	_
	and						CALII		A(her	SOUTHE: eafter	RN

WHEREAS, reference is made to that certain document entitled "PACEMAKER SURVEILLANCE SERVICES AGREEMENT", dated June 27, 1995, and Amendments No. 1 through 6, from June 17, 1997 through November 30, 2003, and further identified as County Agreement No. H-204892.

WHEREAS, said Agreement provides that changes may be made in the form of a written amendment which is formally approved and executed by both parties.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereby agree as follows:

- 1. This Amendment shall become effective on December 1, 2003.
- 2. The term of Agreement is hereby extended twelve (12) months, and, unless sooner terminated, shall expire on November 30, 2004.

- 3. During the extended term, Contractor shall be compensated according to the same payment provisions and same rate(s) specified in Agreement for the 2001-2002 County fiscal year.
 - 4. That Paragraph 41, <u>COMPLIANCE WITH THE COUNTY'S JURY</u>

 <u>SERVICE PROGRAM</u> be added to Agreement to read as follows:
 - "41. COMPLIANCE WITH COUNTY'S JURY SERVICE PROGRAM:
 This Agreement is subject to the provisions of the County's ordinance entitled Contractor Employee Jury Service ("Jury Service Program") as codified in Sections 2.203.010 through 2.203.090 of the Los Angeles County Code and attached to this Amendment for reference as Attachment "I".
 - A. Unless Contractor has demonstrated to County's satisfaction either that Contractor is not a "Contractor" as defined under the Jury Service Program (Section 2.203.020 of the County Code) or that Contractor qualifies for an exception to the Jury Service Program (Section 2.203.070 of the County Code), Contractor shall have and adhere to a written policy that provides that its Employees shall receive from the Contractor, on an annual basis, no less than five days of regular pay for actual jury service. The policy may provide that Employees deposit any fees received for such jury service with the Contractor or that the

Contractor deduct from the Employee's regular pay the fees received for jury service.

For purposes of this Sub-paragraph, "Contractor" means a person, partnership, corporation or other entity which has a contract with the County or a subcontract with a County Contractor and has received or will receive an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any 12-month period under one or more County contracts or subcontracts. "Employee" means any California resident who is a full-time employee of Contractor. "Full-time" means 40 hours or more worked per week, or a lesser number of hours if: 1) the lesser number is a recognized industry standard as determined by the County, or (2) Contractor has a longstanding practice that defines the lesser number of hours as full-time. Full-time employees providing short-term, temporary services of 90 days or less within a 12-month period are not considered full-time for purposes of the Jury Service Program. If Contractor uses any sub-contractor to perform services for the County under the Contract, the subcontractor shall also be subject to the provisions of this Sub-paragraph. The provisions of this Sub-paragraph shall be inserted into any such subcontract agreement and a copy of the Jury Service Program shall be attached to the agreement.

- C. If Contractor is not required to comply with the Jury Service Program when the Contract commences, Contractor shall have a continuing obligation to review the applicability of its "exception status" from the Jury Service Program, and Contractor shall immediately notify County if Contractor at any time either comes within the Jury Service Program's definition of "Contractor" or if Contractor no longer qualifies for an exception to the Jury Service Program. In either event, Contractor shall immediately implement a written policy consistent with the Jury Service Program. The County may also require, at any time during Agreement and at its sole discretion, that Contractor demonstrate to the County's satisfaction that Contractor either continues to remain outside of the Jury Service Program's definition of "Contractor" and/or that Contractor continues to qualify for an exception to the Program. Attached hereto, as Attachment "II", is the required form, "County of Los Angeles Contractor Employee Jury Service Program Application for Exception and Certification Form", to be completed by the Contractor.
- D. Contractor's violation of this Sub-paragraph of Agreement may constitute a material breach of the Contract. In the event of such material breach, County may, in its sole discretion, terminate Agreement and/or bar Contractor

from the award of future County contracts for a period of time consistent with the seriousness of the breach."

- 5. That Paragraph 42, NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES REGARDING THE

 SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW be added to Agreement to

 read as follows:
- "42. NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES REGARDING THE SAFELY

 SURRENDERED BABY LAW: Contractor shall notify and provide to its employees, and shall require each sub-contractor to notify and provide to its employees, a fact sheet regarding the Safely Surrendered Baby Law, its implementation in Los Angeles County, and where and how to safely surrender a baby. The fact sheet is set forth in Attachment "III", Safely Surrendered Baby Law, as reference and is also available on the Internet at www.babysafela.org for printing purposes.
- 6. That Paragraph 43, <u>CONTRACTOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF</u>

 <u>COUNTY'S COMMITMENT TO THE SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW</u>

 be added to Agreement to read as follows:
- "43. CONTRACTOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTY'S

 COMMITMENT TO THE SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW: Contractor acknowledges that County places a high priority on the implementation of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law.

 Contractor understands that it is County policy to encourage

all County Contractors to voluntarily post the County's "Safely Surrendered Baby Law" poster in a prominent position at Contractor's place of business. Contractor will also encourage its Subcontractors, if any, to post this poster in a prominent position in the Subcontractors place of business. The County's Department of Children and Family will supply Contractor with the poster to be used.

- 7. That Paragraph 44, NO PAYMENT FOR SERVICES PROVIDED

 FOLLOWING EXPIRATION/TERMINATION OF CONTRACT be added to Agreement to read as follows:
- EXPIRATION/TERMINATION OF CONTRACT: Contractor shall have no claim against County for payment of any money or reimbursement, of any kind whatsoever, for any service provided by Contractor after the expiration or other termination of this Agreement.

 Should Contractor receive any such payment it shall immediately notify County and shall immediately repay all such funds to County. Payment by County for services rendered after expiration/termination of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of County's right to recover such payment from Contractor. This provision shall survive the expiration or other termination of this Contract.
 - 8. Except for the changes set forth hereinabove, Agreement shall not be changed in any respect by this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles has caused this Amendment to be subscribed by its

Director of Health Services and Contractor has caused this

Amendment to be subscribed in its behalf by its duly authorized officers, the day, month, and year first above written.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Contractor

Signature

Dennis F. Dougherty

Printed Name
Senior Vice President
Title Administration

(AFFIX CORPORATE SEAL HERE)

APPROVED AS TO FORM: LLOYD W. PELLMAN County Counsel

APPROVED AS TO CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION:

Department of Health Services

By_

Riley J. Austin, Acting Chief Contracts and Grants Division

da3:10/29/03 AMENCD7.DAR

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

2.203.010 Findings.

The board of supervisors makes the following findings. The county of Los Angeles allows its permanent, full-time employees unlimited jury service at their regular pay. Unfortunately, many businesses do not offer or are reducing or even eliminating compensation to employees who serve on juries. This creates a potential financial hardship for employees who do not receive their pay when called to jury service, and those employees often seek to be excused from having to serve. Although changes in the court rules make it more difficult to excuse a potential juror on grounds of financial hardship, potential jurors continue to be excused on this basis, especially from longer trials. This reduces the number of potential jurors and increases the burden on those employers, such as the county of Los Angeles, who pay their permanent, full-time employees while on juror duty. For these reasons, the county of Los Angeles has determined that it is appropriate to require that the businesses with which the county contracts possess reasonable jury service policies.

2.203.020 Definitions.

The following definitions shall be applicable to this chapter:

- A. "Contractor" means a person, partnership, corporation or other entity which has a contract with the county or a subcontract with a county contractor and has received or will receive an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any 12-month period under one or more such contracts or subcontracts.
- B. "Employee" means any California resident who is a full-time employee of a contractor under the laws of California.
- C. "Contract" means any agreement to provide goods to, or perform services for or on behalf of, the county but does not include:
 - 1. A contract where the board finds that special circumstances exist that justify a waiver of the requirements of this chapter; or
 - 2. A contract where federal or state law or a condition of a federal or state program mandates the use of a particular contractor; or
 - 3. A purchase made through a state or federal contract; or
 - 4. A monopoly purchase that is exclusive and proprietary to a specific manufacturer, distributor, or reseller, and must match and inter-member with existing supplies, equipment or systems maintained by the county pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section P-3700 or a successor provision; or
 - 5. A revolving fund (petty cash) purchase pursuant to the Los Angeles County Fiscal Manual, section 4.4.0 or a successor provision; or
 - 6. A purchase card pursuant to the Los Angeles County Purchasing Policy and Procedures Manual, section P-2810 or a successor provision; or

Title 2 ADMINISTRATION Chapter 2.203.010 through 2.203.090 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE

2.203.070. Exceptions.

- A. Other Laws. This chapter shall not be interpreted or applied to any contractor or to any employee in a manner inconsistent with the laws of the United States or California.
- B. Collective Bargaining Agreements. This chapter shall be superseded by a collective bargaining agreement that expressly so provides.
- C. Small Business. This chapter shall not be applied to any contractor that meets all of the following:
 - 1. Has ten or fewer employees during the contract period; and,
 - 2. Has annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, are less than \$500,000; and,
 - 3. Is not an affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation.

"Dominant in its field of operation" means having more than ten employees and annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve months which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, exceed \$500,000.

"Affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation" means a business which is at least 20 percent owned by a business dominant in its field of operation, or by partners, officers, directors, majority stockholders, or their equivalent, of a business dominant in that field of operation.

2.203.090. Severability.

If any provision of this chapter is found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE PROGRAM APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION AND CERTIFICATION FORM

The County's solicitation for this contract/purchase order (Request for Proposal or Invitation for Bid) is subject to the County of Los Angeles Contractor Employee Jury Service Program (Program) (Los Angeles County Code, Chapter 2.203). All bidders or proposers, whether a contractor or subcontractor, must complete this form to either 1) request an exemption from the Program requirements or 2) certify compliance. Upon review of the submitted form, the County department will determine, in its sole discretion, whether the bidder or proposer is exempt from the Program.

proposer is exempt from the Program.						
Company Name:						
Company Address:						
City:	State:	Zip Code:				
Telephone Number:	()					
Solicitation For (Type of Goods or Services):						
□My Business does not meet the definition of "co an aggregate sum of \$50,000 or more in any subcontracts (this exemption is not available if understand that the exemption will be lost and County exceed an aggregate □My business is a small business as defined in t annual gross revenues in the preceding twelve m are \$500,000 or less; and, 3) is not an affiliate or s defined below. I understand that the exemption w of employees in my business and my	m is Not Applicable to My Intractor", as defined in the Fall-month period under one of the contract/purchase order I must comply with the Program of \$50,000 in any 12-month Program. It 1) has ten or onths which, if added to the assubsidiary of a business domitil be lost and I must comply gross annual revenues except	Business Program as it has not received or more County contracts or itself will exceed \$50,000). It cam if my revenues from the both period. fewer employees; and, 2) has annual amount of this contract, inant in its field of operation, as with the Program if the number ed the above limits.				
"Dominant in its field of operation" means having mor than ten employees, including full-time and part- time employees, and annual gross revenues int eh preceding twelve months, which, if added to the annual amount of the contract awarded, exceed \$500,000.						
"Affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominal least 20 percent owned by a business dominant	nt in its field of operation"	means a business which is at				

that it supersedes all provisions of the Program. **OR**

majority stockholders, or their equivalent, of a business dominant in that field of operation.

□My business is subject to a Collective Bargaining Agreement (attach agreement) that expressly provides

Part II: Certification of Compliance

□My business <u>has</u> and adheres to a written policy that provides, on an annual basis, no less than five days of regular pay for actual jury service for full-time employees of the business who are also California residents, or my company <u>will have</u> and adhere to such a policy prior to award of the contract.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information stated above is true and correct.

Print Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

SAFELY SURRENDERED BABY LAW

No shame. No blame. No mames.

Newborns can be safely given up at any Los Angeles County hospital emergency room or fire station.



In Los Angeles County: 1-877-BABY SAFE 1-877-222-9723 www.babysafela.org



State of California Gray Davis, Governor

Health and Human Services Agency Grantland Johnson, Secretary

Department of Social Services Rita Saenz, Director



Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

Gloria Molina, Supervisor, First District
Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, Supervisor, Second District
Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, Third District
Don Knabe, Supervisor, Fourth District
Michael D. Antonovich, Supervisor, Fifth District

This initiative is also supported by First 5 LA and INFO LINE of Los Angeles.

What is the Safely Surrendered Baby Law?

California's Safely Surrendered Baby Law allows parents to give up their baby confidentially. As long as the baby has not been abused or neglected, parents may give up their newborn without fear of arrest or prosecution.

How does it work?

A distressed parent who is unable or unwilling to care for a baby can legally, confidentially and safely give up a baby within three days of birth. The baby must be handed to an employee at a Los Angeles County emergency room or fire station. As long as the child shows no signs of abuse or neglect, no name or other information is required. In case the parent changes his or her mind at a later date and wants the baby back, workers will use bracelets to help connect them to each other. One bracelet will be placed on the baby, and a matching bracelet will be given to the parent.

What if a parent wants the baby back?

Parents who change their minds can begin the process of reclaiming their newborns within 14 days. These parents should call the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services at 1-800-540-4000.

Can only a parent bring in the baby?

In most cases, a parent will bring in the baby. The law allows other people to bring in the baby if they have legal custody.

Does the parent have to call before bringing in the baby?

No. A parent can bring in a baby anytime, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week so long as the parent gives the baby to someone who works at the hospital or fire station.

Does a parent have to tell anything to the people taking the baby?

No. However, hospital personnel will ask the parent to fill out a questionnaire designed to gather important medical history information, which is very useful in caring for the child. Although encouraged, filling out the questionnaire is not required.

What happens to the baby?

The baby will be examined and given medical treatment, if needed. Then the baby will be placed in a pre-adoptive home.

What happens to the parent?

Once the parent(s) has safely turned over the baby, they are free to go.

Why is California doing this?

The purpose of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law is to protect babies from being abandoned by their parents and potentially being hurt or killed. You may have heard tragic stories of babies left in dumpsters or public bathrooms. The parents who committed these acts may have been under severe emotional distress. The mothers may have hidden their pregnancies, fearful of what would happen if their families found out. Because they were afraid and had nowhere to turn for help, they abandoned their infants. Abandoning a baby puts the child in extreme danger. It is also illegal. Too often, it results in the baby's death. Because of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law, this tragedy doesn't ever have to happen in California again.

A baby's story

At 8:30 a.m. on Thursday, July 25, 2002, a healthy newborn baby was brought to St. Bernardine Medical Center in San Bernardino under the provisions of the California Safely Surrendered Baby Law. As the law states, the baby's mother did not have to identify herself. When the baby was brought to the emergency room, he was examined by a pediatrician, who determined that the baby was healthy and doing fine. He was placed with a loving family while the adoption process was started.

Every baby deserves a chance for a healthy life. If someone you know is considering abandoning a newborn, let her know there are other options.

It is best that women seek help to receive proper medical care and counseling while they are pregnant. But at the same time, we want to assure parents who choose not to keep their baby that they will not go to jail if they deliver their babies to safe hands in any Los Angeles County hospital ER or fire station.

Sin pena. Sin culpa. Sin peligro.

Los recién nacidos pueden ser entregados en forma segura en la sala de emergencia de cualquier hospital o en un cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Angeles.



En el Condado de Los Angeles: 1-877-BABY SAFE, 1-877-222-9723

www.babysafela.org



Estado de California Gray Davis, Gobernador

Agencia de Salud y Servicios Humanos (Health and Human Services Agency) Grantland Johnson, Secretario

Departamento de Servicios Sociales (Department of Social Services) Rita Saenz, Directora



Consejo de Supervisores del Condado de Los Angeles

Gloria: Molina, Supervisora, Primer Distrito
Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, Supervisora, Segundo Distrito
Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, Tercer Distrito
Don Knabe, Supervisor, Guarto Distrito
Michael D. Antonovich, Supervisor, Quinto Distrito

Esta Iniciativa tambien esta apollada por First 5 LA y INFO LINE de Los Angeles.

¿Qué es la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro?

La Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro de California permite a los padres entregar a su recién nacido confidencialmente. Siempre que el bebé no haya sufrido abuso ni negligencia, padres pueden entregar a su recién nacido sin temor a ser arrestados o procesados.

¿Cómo funciona?

El padre/madre con dificultades que no pueda o no quiera cuidar de su recién nacido puede entregarlo en forma legal, confidencial y segura, dentro de los tres días del nacimiento. El bebé debe ser entregado a un empleado de una sala de emergencias o de un cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Angeles. Siempre que el bebé no presente signos de abuso o negligencia, no será necesario suministrar nombres ni información alguna. Si el padre/madre cambia de opinión posteriormente y desea recuperar a su bebé, los trabajadores utilizarán brazaletes para poder vincularlos. El bebé llevará un brazalete y el padre/madre recibirá un brazalete igual.

¿Qué pasa si el padre/madre desea recuperar a su bebé?

Los padres que cambien de opinión pueden empezar el proceso de reclamar a su recién nacido dentro de los 14 días. Estos padres deberán llamar al Departamento de Servicios para Niños y Familias (Department of Children and Family Services) del Condado de Los Angeles, al 1-800-540-4000.

¿Sólo los padres podrán llevar al recién nacido?

En la mayoría de los casos, los padres son los que llevan al bebé. La ley permite que otras personas lleven al bebé si tienen la custodia legal del menor.

¿Los padres deben llamar antes de llevar al bebé?

No. El padre/madre puede llevar a su bebé en cualquier momento, las 24 horas del día, los 7 días de la semana, mientras que entregue a su bebé a un empleado del hospital o de un cuartel de bomberos.

¿Es necesario que el padre/madre diga algo a las personas que reciben al bebé?

No. Sin embargo, el personal del hospital le pedirá que llene un cuestionario con la finalidad de recabar antecedentes médicos importantes, que resultan de gran utilidad para los cuidados que recibirá el bebé. Es recomendado llenar este cuestionario, pero no es obligatorio hacerlo.

¿Qué ocurrirá con el bebé?

El bebé será examinado y, de ser necesario, recibirá tratamiento médico. Luego el bebé se entregará a un hogar preadoptivo.

¿Qué pasará con el padre/madre?

Una vez que los padres hayan entregado a su bebé en forma segura, serán libres de irse.

¿Por qué California hace esto?

La finalidad de la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro es proteger a los bebés del abandono por parte de sus padres y de la posibilidad de que mueran o sufran daños. Usted probablemente haya escuchado historias trágicas sobre bebés abandonados en basureros o en baños públicos. Es posible que los padres que cometieron estos actos hayan estado atravesando dificultades emocionales graves. Las madres pueden haber ocultado su embarazo, por temor a lo que pasaría si sus familias se enteraran. Abandonaron a sus recién nacidos porque tenían miedo y no tenían adonde recurrir para obtener ayuda. El abandono de un recién nacido lo pone en una situación de peligro extremo. Además es ilegal. Muy a menudo el abandono provoca la muerte del bebé. Ahora, gracias a la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro, esta tragedia ya no debe suceder nunca más en California.

Historia de un bebé

A las 8:30 a.m. del jueves 25 de julio de 2002, se entregó un bebé recién nacido saludable en el St. Bernardine Medical Center en San Bernardino, en virtud de las disposiciones de la Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro. Como lo establece la ley, la madre del bebé no se tuvo que identificar. Cuando el bebé llegó a la sala de emergencias, un pediatra lo revisó y determinó que el bebé estaba saludable y no tenía problemas. El bebé fue ubicado con una buena familia, mientras se iniciaban los trámites de adopción.

Cada recién nacido merece una oportunidad de tener una vida saludable. Si alguien que usted conoce está pensando en abandonar a un recién nacido, infórmele qué otras opciones tiene.

Es mejor que las mujeres busquen ayuda para recibir atención médica y asesoramiento adecuado durante el embarazo. Pero al mismo tiempo, queremos asegurarles a los padres que optan por no quedarse con su bebé que no irán a la cárcel si dejan a sus bebés en buenas manos en cualquier sala de emergencia de un hospital o en un cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Angeles.